

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEWSERIES No. 8116

第三十月正年二統宣

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1910.

二拜禮

號二十月二英港香

\$35 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS \$15,000,000
STILLING \$15,000,000
SILVER \$15,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPERTIES \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
H. M. Tomkins, Esq.—Chairman.
G. Balloch, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
J. W. Biddow, Esq.—
A. G. Barrett, Esq.—
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson
O. S. Gubbay, Esq.—
O. R. Lumsden, Esq.—

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 19th February, 1910.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1851.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$1,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS \$1,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPERTIES \$1,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

WM. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1910.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS \$10,000,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:

TOKIO. OREDOO.
Kobe. TIEN-TSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWCHANG.
LONDON. DAI NIPPON.
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. ANTON.
SAN FRANCISCO. LIOWANG.
HONOLULU. MUKDEN.
HAWAII. TIENTSIN.
SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.
HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposit—
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3 1/2 " " "
" 3 " 3 " " "

TAKESHI TAKAMIKI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1909.

DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP \$10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin. Calcutta. Hamburg. Hankow.
Kobe. Peking. Singapore. Tientsin.
Tientsin. Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:
Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank).
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft.
Deutsche Bank.
S. Bleichroeder.
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft.
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie.
Robert Warshawsky & Co.
Mendelssohn & Co.
A. von Rothschild & Sohn.

Frankfurt a/M.
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.
Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koeln.
Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROSENBERG & SONS.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT.
DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account DEPOSITS received on terms which may be agreed on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOHN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907.

Banks.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of this Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1907.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREADEMILL HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTRIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3 1/2 " " "
" 3 " 3 " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1908.

Insurance

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LD., OF SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:
Alexander McLeod, Esq., Chairman.
O. Stephens, Esq.,
Lee Yung Su, Esq.,
J. H. McMichael, Esq.,
O. R. Burkill, Esq.,
J. A. Wattie, Esq., Manager Director.
A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary.
S. B. Neill, F.I.A., Actuary.

ASSURANCE IN FORCE \$34,054,152.00
Assets \$114,490.08
Income for Year 5,073,834.81
Total Security to Policyholders 7,885,852.53

LEFFERTS KNOX, Esq., Hongkong, District Manager.
B. W. TAPE, Esq., Canton, Macao and the Philippines, District Secretary.

ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1909.

A STRONG British Corporation Registered under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Assurance Companies' Acts, England.

Insurance in Force \$34,054,152.00
Assets \$114,490.08
Income for Year 5,073,834.81
Total Security to Policyholders 7,885,852.53

LEFFERTS KNOX, Esq., Hongkong, District Manager.
B. W. TAPE, Esq., Canton, Macao and the Philippines, District Secretary.

ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1909.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS:
7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS:
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS:
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days:
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SATURDAYS:
Extra cars at 2.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Manager.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1907.

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:—

FOR STEAMERS TO YOKOHAMA

LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA

SHANGHAI

LONDON, &c., via usual Ports

For further Particulars, apply to: E. A. HEWITT.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 22nd February, 1910.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW STYLES IN

"WALK-OVER" BOOTS

"WALK-OVER" SHOES

\$12.50 \$12.00

"WALK-OVER" BOOTS & SHOES are the height of perfection.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1910.

GALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.



Telephone No. 75.

Hotels.

BELLE VIEW HOTEL

TEA and REFRESHMENTS served on the Lawn or Verandah.

Wm. WING, Manager.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

Plunkett's Gap, the Peak, near the Tram Terminus Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON: MONDAY, 21st February.

CANTON TO HONGKONG: THURSDAY, 24th February.

HONGKONG TO CANTON: MONDAY, 21st February.

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CANTON TO HONGKONG: THURSDAY, 24th February.

HONGKONG TO CANTON: MONDAY, 21st February.

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BRICKEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

FROM	STEAMERS	TO
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIER, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP AND HAMBURG	"YORCK" Capt. P. Grösch	WEDNESDAY, 23rd Feb. Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZESS A. ICE" Capt. P. Grösch	About THURSDAY, 24th February.
MANILA, ANGAUR, YAP, FRIEDRICH, WILHELM, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. P. Grösch	FRIDAY, 25th Feb., 10 A.M.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Leitz	About SATURDAY, 5th March.
KUDAT, and SANDAKAN	"BOHNE" Capt. P. Grösch	End of February.

For further particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1910.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.

TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	"TOKIO"	Charbonnel	23rd Feb. P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	"ARNAUD BEHIC"	Guionnet	1st Mar., at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	"POLYNESIE"	Broc	14th Mar., P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	"ERNEST SIMONS"	Girard	15th Mar., at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Ceylon, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for Egypt, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £37.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. THOMAS,

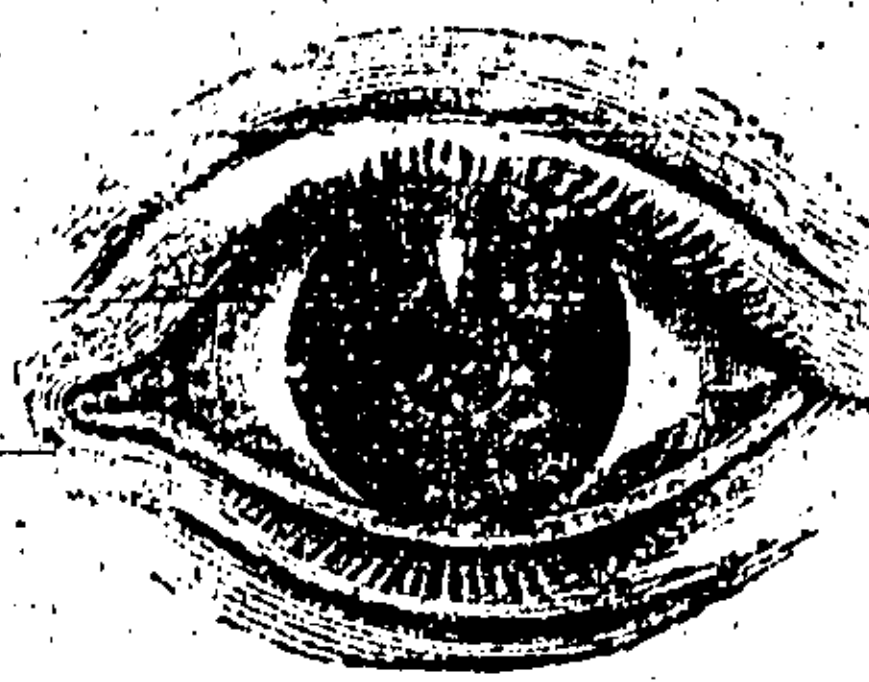
AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1910.

Intimations.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

CORNER OF D'AGUIAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight," free.

LONDON.

John Street, Bedford Row, W.G.

GALCUTTA.

50, Basile Street

SHANGHAI.

655, Nanjing Road

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incident to the wear and tear of modern life. It is a powerful tonic, strengthening the system, and expelling the various poisons of the blood, and restoring the vitality of the system. It is a powerful tonic, strengthening the system, and expelling the various poisons of the blood, and restoring the vitality of the system. It is a powerful tonic, strengthening the system, and expelling the various poisons of the blood, and restoring the vitality of the system.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, now can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poor blood, impurity, or other impurities of the blood from whatever cause arising. No power is it suited into the system, than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the various poisons of the blood, and restoring the vitality of the system. It is a powerful tonic, strengthening the system, and expelling the various poisons of the blood, and restoring the vitality of the system. It is a powerful tonic, strengthening the system, and expelling the various poisons of the blood, and restoring the vitality of the system.

Agents for India—TREACHER AND CO., LTD., BOMBAY, SYDNEY, and POONA.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.	No. 2 DOCK.	No. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length 515 ft.	Docking Length 376 ft.	Docking Length 481 ft.
Width of Entrance 80 "	Width of Entrance 50 "	Width of Entrance 63 "
Water on Blocks 28 "	Water on Blocks 16 "	Water on Blocks 21.5 "

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for working quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugs are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels to or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair, work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own works for mooring vessels whilst under repairs.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 606, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dook, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebert, Scotts,

A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, April 28th, 1903.

JAPANESE MASSAGE.

Messieur MEIJI SHA,

GRADUATE OF

KOBE MESSAGE SCHOOL.

ATTENDANCE AT

PATIENTS' RESIDENCE.

No. 17, WANCHAI ROAD,

GROUND FLOOR.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1910.

YEE SING,

No. 4, D'AGUIAR STREET.

MANUFACTURE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

in all kinds of hand-made

DRAWN, and EMBROIDERY CHINESE

LINE GRASS CLOTH, FEWTER

WARE, &c.

all of the best quality.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1909.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,

NAVAL CONTRACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

GROUND FLOOR,

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,

HONGKONG,

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION RED HAND

BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES,

&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL OIL

and

P & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR BOOTCH

WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1910.

For Sale.

FOR SALE

AT

GRACA & CO.

27, DES VŒUX ROAD.

ASIATIC POSTAGE STAMPS

and

VIEW POST CARDS.

Stamps in Sets, Packets, Bags and Single.

Assortment of Stamps and Post Card Albums.

Postage Stamp Catalogues for 1910.

Stock Books, Duplicate Pocket Books, Transparent Envelopes.

Tweezers, Magnifying Glasses, Perforation Gauges.

Novels, Books for children and household use. Toy Books for Children.

Prayer Books, Religious Pictures, Pendants, Medals, Statuettes, Flower Seeds.

Relief Scraps and Scrap Albums.

MANILA CIGAR AND CIGARETTES.

&c., &c., &c.

Inspection invited.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1910.

SHANGHAI-BUILT LAUNCHES.

ACCEPTED AT MANILA.

The six launches which were built in Shanghai for the Quartermaster's department and which arrived here a few days ago, have been tested and found to be up to the specifications and were this morning accepted by the chief quartermaster, says the Manila Times of 17th inst.

The names of the launches are as follows:—*Mitchell*, 90 feet in length, named after Lieutenant James Mitchell, 14th Infantry, who was killed in action on February 6, 1899; *McConville*, 90 feet, named after Major Edward McConville, First Idaho, killed in action near the present Fort McKinley, February 5, 1899; *Ledyard*, 90 feet, named after Augustus C. Ledyard, 6th Infantry, killed in action at La Carlota, Negros, December 7, 1899; *Adams*, 65 feet, named after Lieutenant Frank H. Adams, First San D. Costa, killed in action at Manila, March 27, 1899; *Tilly*, 65 feet, named after Captain G. H. Tilly, Signal Corps, killed in action in Negros, May 27, 1899; *Forby*, 65 feet, named after Captain Lee Forby, First Nebraska, killed in action March 28, 1899.

While the launches were en route to Manila the *Adams*, which was in tow of the *Mitchell*, was lost to owing the parting of the hawser in a gale just north of Formosa. The Chinese warship *Fwas* was dispatched from Foochow to assist the *Mitchell* in recovering the smaller launch. The *Adams* was picked up the following day, no damage having been sustained. The launches will be used by the Quartermaster's department in this division, the assignments of which, however, have not yet been made.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL SHIELD COMPETITION.

SEMI-FINAL.

H.M.S. King Alfred vs. Naval Yard.

Yesterday afternoon the *King Alfred* football team met the Naval Yard team at the Hongkong Football Club ground to decide the semi-final in the above competition. The Yarders had an easy win of 4 goals to one.

The teams were:

Naval Yard:—Ryall (Goal), J. O. Joughin and Harding (Backs), Anderson, Brown and Macey (Half-backs), Wilks, Watkins, Reid, Sullivan and Daniel (Forwards).

King Alfred:—Tugwell (Goal), Haw and Carlyle (Backs), Richardson, Bevan and McBean (Half-backs), Steele, Lee, Fleming, Gardiner and Hobbs (Forwards).

The Naval Yard started to press at the commencement of the game, and kept the leather at the K.A.'s quarters. Many attempts were made which went too wide. The Yarders did not lose courage and had a few more attempts when at last Dalziel sent in a stinger, and the first goal for the Yarders was registered. On resuming play the Yarders were again seen in the best of form, and it did not take Reid long to net the second goal. Now the Yarders made a rush down to their opponents' ground and in the midst of a scramble a penalty was given against the *King Alfred*. This was taken by Sullivan and the third goal was scored. The K.A. now made some attempt, but no damage was done. At this stage a corner was given in favour of the *King Alfred* with nothing eventuating. The leather was now sent down the field and half time was called, with the following score:—

Naval Yard 3

King Alfred 0

Better play was seen in the second half with the Yarders still pressing, and in the early part Reid made a rush down and registered the fourth goal. The K.A. now bucked up and a penalty was given in favour of them, and the shot was taken by Fleming, who scored the first goal for the sailors. The table was then turned with the K.A. pressing, but luck was against them, and nothing could be done. The match resulted in a win for the Naval Yard. The final scores were:—

Naval Yard 4

King Alfred 1

This heavy loss was caused by the fine drizzling rain yesterday, the ground being slippery.

FINAL.

The final will most probably take place Saturday week, between the Naval Yard and the Buffs.

RUGBY.

CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY.

It will interest all keen sportsmen to learn that it has been arranged that a series of matches shall be played between teams representing the Navy, Army, and Hongkong Football Club, for the Rugby Championship of the Colony.

A splendid Challenge Cup, to be competed for annually, has been subscribed for by a number of persons interested in the welfare of the game.

The first match will be played on the Club ground at 5 p.m. on Wednesday, the 23rd.

The following players will represent the Hongkong Football Club:—Shaw, Oliver, Kirby, Bayly, Clifton, Joseland, Lester, Robertson, Temperley, Courtney, Ravenhill, Neilson, Hutchison and McIlraith.

NOTICE.

IN conformity with Article III of the General Regulations of the Chinese Pilotage Service, a Board of Appointment will hold a competitive examination at the Harbour Master's Office, Canton, on the 1st March, 1910, to fill FOUR VACANCIES for PILOTS in the Canton Pilotage Service.

Only those who have served an Apprenticeship are eligible for appointment.

FRANK HARRIS,

Acting Deputy Coast Inspector and Harbour Master.

Custom House, Canton, 16th February, 1910.

Approved: J. F. OLSEN,

Commissioner.

Public Companies.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the General Managers at 12.30 P.M. on SATURDAY 26th instant, to receive a Statement of the Company's Account to 31st December, 1909, and the Report of the General Managers. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th inst. to 26th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1910.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-FIRST ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the General Managers at 12 o'clock (noon) on WEDNESDAY, the 9th March.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 23rd inst. to the 9th proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1910.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE FORTY-FIRST MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 4 Queen's Road Central, Victoria, on THURSDAY, the 10th March, 1910, at 12 o'clock Noon for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the Year ending 31st December, 1909.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 25th February to 10th March, both days inclusive.

By Order, H. F. HICKMAN,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1910.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND DECLARED for the Half Year ending 31st December, 1909, at the rate of TWO POUNDS STERLING together with a Bonus of FIVE SHILLINGS STERLING per Share of \$125 is Payable on and after MONDAY, the 21st day of February, Current, at the Office of the Corporation, WHERE SHAREHOLDERS ARE REQUESTED TO APPLY FOR WARRANTS.

By Order of the Court of Directors, J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1910.

Notices of Firms.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

FROM this date, and during the absence of Mr. W. E. CLARKE from the Colony, Mr. JOHNSON ARNOLD will act as SECRETARY to the Company.

By Order, R. SHEWAN,

Chairman.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1910.

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

BY Mutual Agreement between the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes and the Compagnie des Chargeurs Reunis, the HONGKONG AGENCY of the CHARGEURS REUNIS will, from the 1st January, 1910, be transferred to Messrs. P. A. LAPICQUE & Co. (Queen's Building No. 4).

CHARGEURS REUNIS,

P. A. LAPICQUE & Co., Agents.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

P. THOMAS, Agent.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1909.

Intimations.

JOURNALIST WANTED.

EUROPEAN SUB-EDITOR AND CHIEF REPORTER for the "Times of Malaya" Ipoh, Perak, Federated Malay States. Applicant must be able to write shorthand, be steady, young and single. Apply, stating salary expected and qualification, to JACK JENNINGS,

Managing Editor,

Times of Malaya, Press, Ltd.

Ipoh, Perak.

NOTICE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate

Saturday week, between the Naval Yard and the Buffs.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of Hongkong Telegraph office or direct to 37, Hollywood Road, 2nd floor.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1910.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.

GABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,

from Shanghai, has re-opened their

FURNITURE STORE

at

No. 39, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order to any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Office, Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Armchairs to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.,

15th May, 1897.

ORDERS graciously attended to, and

CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Established 18th August, 1868.

Intimation.

Powell's

Furnishing
DepartmentAT
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.
(FIRST FLOOR)UPHOLSTERED
CHESTERFIELDS,
SETTEES,
FIXED OR DROP
ENDS,
STUFF-OVER
EASY CHAIRS
in a variety of styles,

IN STOCK

ready for covering in
any tapestry which may
be chosen, or in loose
washing covers.

BEDROOM

FURNITURE

A Quantity of full
suits always ready for
delivery in various fin-
ishes.BEDROOM CHAIRS,
TABLES.

AND

LOUNGES

"EN SUITE"

BEDSTEADS,
WIRE MATTRESSES,
HAIR AND FIBRE
MATTRESSES,
UPHOLSTERED
BOX-SPRINGS

AND

BED LINEN

OF

Every Description.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1910.

THE BRITISH FREE PORTS.

GIBRALTAR, MALTA, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG.

In the *Asiatic Review*, a contributor refers to a series of articles on "La Marine Marchande Anglaise," in which M. Paul Bouclicier, Secretary of "L'Action Coloniale et Maritime," examined some time ago in the columns of *La Mole Coloniale*, the part that Britain has been able to play in the free zones on the route which leads from Europe to the Far East. He says: "We need only say a single word concerning the two free zones in the Mediterranean, Gibraltar and Malta. These two ports, in spite of the most modern improvements that the English have never ceased to accumulate there, appear to be in a state of decadence. In these two centres freedom has not stimulated industry, possibly for want of space. The development of steam navigation has not been without doing something to place these Mediterranean ports in relations with the ports of call in the Far East. Gibraltar and Malta are plainly languishing, especially as ports of call and supply. And it is that fact that with good cause has become a serious preoccupation of the English. As a result of the multiplication of competing lines of steamers, vessels are more and more compelled to go about in search of freight. Instead of directly traversing the Mediterranean, and calling at Gibraltar and Malta, they do not hesitate to make large detours so as to take up passengers and cargo on the way. Thus it is that the P. and O. and British India steamers make calls at Marseilles, which is not upon the direct track of ships between Gibraltar and Port Said.

Algiers especially has interfered with the fortunes of Gibraltar. To-morrow Bzerta will seriously menace Malta, for Bizerta will profit over Malta by the abundance of provisions of every kind that the rich plains of Tunis can supply.

Altogether different is the situation reserved for the trading stations of Singapore and of Hongkong. Almost all the vessels proceeding to the Far East touch at the former port. Already Britain sees, in the Straits of Malacca, a Far Eastern "Pas-de-Calais" placing itself in the front rank of the most frequented channels of the seas of the globe. Is it a dream? Already the commerce of the China Sea and the Japan Sea has grown into enormous proportions, and, for all that, it is as yet only at its beginning.

By what number of millions will be numbered, in half a century, the consumption and the exportation of the four hundred millions of men who dwell upon the shores of those seas?

An economic future of the most magnificent character then is to open for Singapore, for not only the Far East and the waters of Malaya, but also the prosperity of the Straits Settlements, as M. Edouard Clavery has very well shown, will flourish with it, with more and more abundance. With the produce of its mines, with those of its forests, with its planting, the elements of traffic and of freight will go on multiplying.

The improvements provided each year to the port offer to vessels steadily increasing shipping facilities. In order to improve the existing arrangements they have just spent thirty millions of francs, and the double of that to increase the depth of water in the harbour.

The old port of Singapore was nothing but a simple anchorage. The English, in utilising the Channel formed by the Island of Singapore to the north and the smaller island to the south, have there created a port, from 100 to 400 metres wide, about four kilometres long, with depths from nine to thirteen metres. The whole northern bank is lined with docks, wharves and storehouses. The coal sheds can contain at one time more than 300,000 tons. Workshops for construction and repair, and four graving docks, complete an equipment unique in the seas of Eastern Asia.

Singapore has completely guarded its freedom. It is indeed the type of a real free port. The only due that ships have to pay is a penny per ton for the upkeep of the lighthouse that illuminates the entrance to the harbour. In 1887 there entered the port 8,467 vessels aggregating 7,642,000 tons. In 1907 there were 12,208 ships, with a tonnage aggregating 6,993,000.

Singapore finds its prosperity in its enormous activity as an entrepot, and in the handling of transit trade. Now that is the sort of traffic that the freedom of a port ordinarily develops. The English are far from desiring to renounce that system. The Registrar of Shipping at Singapore has written this recently: "The freedom of our ports, the cheapness with which our trade can be distributed are, it may be admitted, the principal cause of our prosperity. Every attempt to impose the lightest tax upon imports will encounter a strong opposition."

Hongkong, like Singapore, owes its fortune to the unique position that it occupies in the China seas. It has also the luck to belong to Britain, custodian of the majority of the commercial deposits and trade lines between Europe and Eastern Asia, more interested also for her empire in India, and more occupied than any other nation in this commerce throughout the East, which constitutes her power, and permits her to speak with absolute authority in Chinese and Japanese questions.

If we recognise here the commercial superiority of Britain, it is not fitting that we exaggerate it. If we analyse in effect this commerce of which the total figure amounts to an average of 900 millions of francs in the general movement of the foreign trade of China, we do not find more than 200 millions for Hongkong. And it is precisely to its freedom that this port owes a great part of its prosperity. It owes it also to the safe and commodious approach to the harbour, which offers to the largest steamers the perfection of means for handling cargo. The installations of its entrepot, the strength of its equipment for repairs of all kinds, with the 2,000 workmen that toll in its workshops and docks, all the

advantages accumulated in the past fifty years by the foresight of the first naval power in the world; in all that behold the surest guarantee for the prosperity of Hongkong.

Actually one might say that it might be said that freedom is for Hongkong a more important factor of prosperity than it is for Singapore. The brief study of these four free colonial ports proves, by the example of Gibraltar and Malta, that freedom is for a port not any more than an accessory advantage which cannot in any way replace other more essential requirements. The brilliant fortune of Singapore and Hongkong, on the contrary, shows that if these indispensable advantages exist, freedom, added to these, can be exceedingly valuable. — *Singapore Free Press*

Auction.

PONIES! PONIES! PONIES!

PUBLIC ROOF.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
TO-MORROW,

the 23rd February, 1910, at 3 P.M., at the
Fountain, opposite the City Hall,
SEVERAL WELL-KNOWN RACE
PONIES.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1910. [187]

Consignees.

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SAXONIA,"

Captain Bable, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at the risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 22nd inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1910. [190]

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "DACKER CASTLE"

FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th instant, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 19th prox., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 25th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1910. [195]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1910. [197]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALOUTTA.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense. Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M., of the 23rd inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1910. [198]

Intimations

A SILLY SAYING.

"It is a common but silly opinion prevailing among a certain class of people that the worse a remedy tastes, smells or hurts, the more efficacious it is." So says a well-known English physician. He further adds: "For example, let us consider cod liver oil. As it is extracted from the fish this oil is so offensive to the taste and smell that almost everybody abhors it, and many cannot use it at all, no matter how badly they need it. Yet cod liver oil is one of the most valuable drugs in the world, and it is the greatest pity that we have not thus far been able to free it from those peculiarities which so seriously interfere with its usefulness." This was written years ago; the work of civilizing and redeeming it, however, has since been triumphantly accomplished; and as a leading ingredient in the remedy called

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

the oil retains all its wonderful curative properties with no bad smell or taste whatever. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry, creating a medicine of unequalled power for the diseases most prevalent and fatal among men, women and children. There is no other remedy to compare with it. It increases the digestive power of the stomach and in blood impurities, Weakness, Loss of Flesh, Throat and Lung Troubles, Nervous Dyspepsia, Scrofulous Affections, Thinness and Slow Development in the young, it gives quick and certain relief and cure. Dr. G. C. Shannon, of Canada, says: "I shall continue its use with I am sure, great advantage to my patients and satisfaction to myself." Has all the virtues of cod liver oil; none of its faults. You may trust it fully; it cannot disappoint or fail. One bottle convinces. Sold by all chemists.

FRENCH STORE.

NOTICE.

We beg to inform our numerous customers and the public in general that we have been appointed Agent for the "CREME SIMON" and all Simon's Produces for Toilet Requisites, Perfumery, Powder, Soap, etc.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1910. [47]

PABST EXTRACT.

THE best TONIC for keeping in perfect health in the Tropics. It is a liquid food in predigested form, containing all the bracing, soothing and tonic effects of the choicest hops. Nearly Non-alcoholic.

Highly recommended by the local medical profession in cases of Debility after Malaria, from overwork or other causes, Anemia, Nervousness or Dyspepsia. Samples on application.

"ALSO JUST RECEIVED—

PABST (American) BEER, in barrels of 120 bottles. In view of the arrival of the American fleet in a few days, please order early, as our stock is limited.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1909. [40]

THE

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application.)

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c. Undertaken and Executed. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 10th March, 1908. [41]

Dentistry

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,
DENTAL SURGEON,33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR,
ROOMS 2 and 3.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Telephone 126.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1910. [42]

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'ARQUER STREETS.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1904. [43]

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 18th February 1910, 100 lbs. per 5 Mts.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Corrected 18th February 1910, 100 lbs. per 5 Mts.

Beef—Prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B. 20

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Beef—Prime cut—Mei Lung

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE
GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.Watson's
HYGIENOL,

AND

BUBONIC PLAGUE!

It has been proved by repeated experiments that "WATSON'S HYGIENOL" is the most potent agent for the destruction of flies, especially rat flies.

It has now been proved that Plague is conveyed to human beings by means of flies from rats which have died of this disease.

All risk of infection can be avoided by washing the floors, etc., or sprinkling where the flies are likely to be with a dilute solution of "WATSON'S HYGIENOL." A teaspoonful to a pint of water, or a teaspoonful to three gallons, makes a solution of the strength required for this purpose.

HYGIENOL IS A POWERFUL
DISINFECTANT AND
GERMICIDEPrice per Pint.....50 cents
" " Gallon.....\$2.00A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,HONGKONG DISPENSARY
and
KOWLOON DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1910.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, The House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS. nor to return any Contributions.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN ADVANCE.
DAILY—\$88 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month are proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue is for any part of the world 10 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

BIRTHS.

On February 13, 1910, at Huchow, China, to Mr. and Mrs. James V. Latimer, a daughter, Frances Marion.

On February 15, 1910, at Shanghai, the wife of C. M. de Senne, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On February 17, 1910, at Shanghai G. H. Willder, to Katherine Murphy.

On February 14, 1910, at The Hague, Holland, Johan Maria, son of the late Capt. W. A. Palm (N.M.) of The Hague, and Nelly Johanna Maria Rosina, only daughter of the late C. E. Kuffner, Esq., of The Hague.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1910.

VALUE OF THE CHINA MARKET TO JAPAN.

The *Kobe Herald* devotes considerable space to a comparative review of the trade in Japan during 1908 and 1909. That section relating to the export trade in cotton woven stuffs demonstrates the value of the China market and is well worth reproducing textually from our *Kobe* contemporary. According to the *Herald*, in keeping with the development of the weaving business, the exports of cotton woven stuffs are gradually increasing. Last year's business was unprecedentedly good, and the exports amounted to ¥77,670,000, or 87 per cent more than in the previous year. So far as the demand abroad is concerned

China still occupies the premier position, her purchases amounting to ¥10,000,000 worth for the year, which is an increase of 34 per cent as compared with the previous year. China takes 52 per cent of the total shipments. Next in order we find Korea, which took cotton woven goods to the value of ¥4,500,000, which was less by about 2 per cent than the amount taken in 1908. On the other hand, there was an increased export (36 per cent) to the Philippines and of 23 per cent to Hongkong. Particularly noticeable is the steady development of the export trade to Australia. In 1907, the amount was only ¥35,000; in 1908, it was ¥66,000; and in 1909, ¥139,000. Thus in three short years the demand from Australia has increased more than fourfold. Compared with the total export shipments to Australia are still trifling, but the rapid development of the trade is exceptional and may well be regarded as one of the most hopeful features of the Japanese weaving industry. American cotton goods continue to be the most serious competitors of Japanese woven goods. The American goods are of three kinds: raw cotton stuff, bleached and coloured. For ten months, from January to October, the following statistics have been published:

	Japanese	American
China	1909 10,000,000 1908 7,600,000	1909 17,600,000 1908 10,000,000
Korea	4,500,000 3,500,000	4,500,000 3,500,000
Philippines	600,000 460,000	12,000,000 8,100,000
Hongkong	300,000 240,000	240,000 190,000
Australia	139,000 66,000	1,390,000 1,390,000
India	34,000 43,000	1,700,000 1,700,000
Other Asiatic and Oceanic countries	2,000,000 2,500,000	140,000 184,000
Total export	17,670,000 14,510,000	41,800,000 27,914,000

So far as the China import trade is concerned, 52 per cent of the total of Japan's foreign export trade is with China, while 41 per cent of America's export trade is with China. When the values alone are considered, however, Japan is still behind America. The rate of increase last year was 34 per cent for Japan while it was 116 per cent in the case of America. These figures throw light on American efforts to secure an increasing grip of Chinese trade. American cotton goods are strong competitors of Japanese goods in the Philippines, Australia, India and other Oriental countries. So far as the possession of mechanical appliances for the production of artistic fabrics is concerned Japan may well be a pace behind America, but considering the fact that the area of the trade is steadily extending in all the countries mentioned above, save Korea, Japan's prospects, even with existing methods, must be considered favourable; and if endeavours are made to improve the goods, she should be able to hold her own. Before the Russo-Japanese war, such large stocks of Japanese goods had accumulated at one time that heaps remained unsold in Manchuria, much to the annoyance and loss of merchants. Finally, the goods had to be sold at a loss. By a stroke of luck, however, this loss was the means of giving an unexpected impetus to the country's business; for the value of the goods came to be known widely in Manchuria and ever since the demand has been increasing. At present Japan-made goods seem to be likely to out-foreign goods from the markets in Manchuria. Nevertheless, stocks are not accumulating and the spinning companies engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods are realising almost unheard-of profits. On the whole, the export trade in cotton goods is in a very flourishing condition.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THERE does not appear to be any likelihood of the assassin of Prince Ito appealing against sentence of death.

H.M. AMBASSADOR to Japan, Sir Claude MacDonald, K.C.B., left Tokyo on 16th inst. for a tour through Formosa.

SIR Henry May prosecuted a European woman at the Magistracy this morning for importuning him in the public street. A fine of \$15 was imposed.

MR. Kenneth Tweedie, who represented Jardine, Matheson, and Co., Ltd., at Peking, died on 18th inst. He had been suffering for the past four days from pleuro-pneumonia.

AT the recent meeting of the French Geographical Society Dr. Legendre lectured on his explorations in the mountainous parts of Szechuan. His journeys were made during the various holidays which he took while directing the medical school of that province.

A Chinese shopkeeper was placed in the dock at the Magistracy this morning for being in unlawful possession of 45 cases of spirits of wine. The shopkeeper was fined \$10 and the spirits were ordered to be confiscated. Inspector Gossley prosecuted and Mr. E. Davidson defended.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the hospitals:

Jardine Matheson & Co.	1000
E. K. A. & C. Telegraph Co.	50
Great Northern Telegraph Co.	50
Cook & Son	50
Arnold Karberg & Co.	50
Garral Borne & Co.	50
Carruthers & Co.	50
Shewan Tomes & Co.	25
F. Lieb	25

THE ALLANA CASE.

MOOSA'S EVIDENCE.

Before Mr. E. R. Hallifax, First Police Magistrate, this afternoon, S. M. E. Allana was arraigned on charges of obtaining a sum of \$250 by means of false pretences, the embezzlement of a gold watchband chain and obtaining a ticket for Calcutta under false pretences. Mr. P. W. Goldring prosecuted and Mr. F. P. Hett defended.

Mr. Goldring stated that he wished to withdraw the charge of obtaining by false pretences the ticket for Calcutta, as he did not think that charge could lie. In place of that he wished to substitute a charge of larceny.

His Worship was averse to Mr. Goldring's suggestion.

Mr. Goldring—I am in your Worship's hands. For my part, I wish to abandon the charge of obtaining a ticket by false pretences. His Worship—And continue with the other charges?—Certainly.

Mr. Hett—If my friend wants to go on with the charges he can do so. If he wishes to withdraw he can withdraw.

Mr. Goldring—Certainly.

Moosa Ebrahim, at present a prisoner at Victoria Gaol, stated that he knew the business of S. M. E. Allana and Company, which was purchased by Marican. Witness used to inspect the books and knew the defendant, as a salesman prior to the purchase of the business by Marican. He inspected the books from the day Marican bought the business. Allana was engaged by Marican from March to August, 1909. He made entries in the books from the rough cash book. On the 15th August he noticed an irregularity and asked defendant if he had done anything wrong. Shortly afterwards Marican handed witness the draft of a letter dismissing the defendant. The same evening the defendant went to Marican at the Dragon Cycle Depot. He wept and said that he had spent \$250 on American goods and that he felt sorry for it. He promised he would not do it again. He also said that previously there had been negotiations to take him permanently in the business. Marican told him he could not take him permanently but that he could remain in the shop and he would see what he could do. On the 24th August, he met the defendant at the Cycle Depot. The defendant again implored Marican to take him back. Marican refused but offered to pay for his passage to India. About May, 1909, defendant bought a watch and chain and entered the articles in the rough cash book for \$170. When witness saw the entry, he asked the defendant why he had taken the money. Defendant said he had bought a watch and chain and that if Marican came to know to say that they belonged to the witness. Witness said that he must tell him that, otherwise the watch and chain would be Allana's property. Some time after, the watch and chain could not be found in the safe. Witness questioned Allana about it and was told by the latter that he had pawned it.

At this point Mr. Goldring applied for an adjournment, in order to enable him to produce the books of S. M. E. Allana and Company. He did not know whether his friend wished to cross-examine the witness.

Mr. Hett said he did not wish to cross-examine the witness.

His Worship—I don't see how you could manage it with an incomplete cross-examination. I think a remand will be the safest course.

Mr. Hett—As your Worship pleases.

His Worship—Of course, Mr. Goldring, this time you must have the prosecution complete.

Mr. Goldring—Certainly, your Worship. I am really very sorry. As a matter of fact, I had fully expected that defendant would either be committed for trial to-day or the charges against him dismissed.

His Worship remanded the case to Tuesday morning at ten o'clock.

After a few minutes, Mr. Goldring re-entered the Court-room.

Mr. Goldring—I have just discovered, your Worship, that the books have been waiting outside all the time. I am very sorry, your Worship, but I didn't know.

His Worship—What do you say, Mr. Hett?

Mr. Hett—I am quite willing to go on.

The books were then produced. Witness stated that the handwriting in the books was Allana's own handwriting. Witness spoke to certain entries having been made in the books but on being cross-examined as to their object said that he did not know what defendant's object was.

The case was remanded.

THE CANTON-HANKOW LOAN.

A PROTEST FROM THE THREE SIGNATORIES.

Peking, Feb. 17.

Sir John Jordan, British Minister, Mr. de Margerie, the French, and Count von Rex, the German Minister, have presented to the Wai-wai an identical Note, asking for an explanation of the receipt of January 30 concerning the Canton-Hankow Railway loan, and also intimating that the signatories will hold China to the original agreement.

The United States has not been asked to join in the protest, because that country was not one of the original participants in the loan agreement.

The Note is considered to be a natural and formal consequence of the said Receipt, which should strengthen China's hands in dealing with the unreasonable gentry, when the European deadlock is overcome. —*A. C. D. News.*

THE Java Government, in working its claims in Banka, is ever mindful of the coolies who deliver there for revenue purposes. Those who care to return to China are provided by Government with passages. About 3,300 coolies are estimated to return to their homeland in February and March this year, at a cost of 7,500 guilders. An official will accompany them to see that all goes well with them on arrival in China.

OPIUM IN CANTON.

FORCING UP THE PRICE OF THE DRUG.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, 21st February.

From the first of the current Chinese year, the price of prepared opium in Canton has again been raised. H.E. Viceroy Yuan Shu Hsun believes that the price of prepared opium in Canton should be raised to as high a figure as that obtaining in Hongkong in order to prevent the smuggling of the drug to the British Colony from this city.

STEAMER ON FIRE.

SERIOUS OUTBREAK ABOARD THE "GREGORY APFAR."

The *Englishman* of Calcutta, dated the 3rd inst., has the following account of a fire, which should be of interest to the mercantile and shipping community of Hongkong:—A serious fire broke out on board the steamer *Gregory Apfar*, which is lying at Esplanade moorings, at about 8.40 p.m. on Monday night, and had it not been for the timely assistance rendered by some members at the customs preventive service, might have resulted in serious loss of life. It is reported that the vessel had arrived in port only three days ago from the Straits Settlements with a cargo of gunny, jute, and crushed food, and had discharged that cargo and was loading a similar cargo. The vessel, at the time of the occurrence, was about half loaded, and was timed to leave port on Thursday, the 3rd inst. Loading operations were going on in No. 4 hold and some carpenters were busy at work, when at about 8.40 p.m. smoke was seen issuing from some gunny bags. The coolies who were in the hold at the time as well as the Chinese carpenters immediately rushed on deck.

GALLANT FIREMEN.

Some European customs preventive officers who were on board the steamer *Lightning*, which is lying alongside the *Gregory Apfar*, immediately came on board and descended the hold, and made desperate efforts to quench the fire. Messrs. Smith, Burke, and Goldsmith of the customs, and Messrs. Christian and Hewson of the licensed measures department carrying buckets of water into the hold, to stop the fire from spreading. Finding their efforts unsuccessful they procured two hose pipes from the officers of the *Lightning*, and commenced playing on the flames. Meanwhile information was sent to the Lall Bazaar fire station as well as to Messrs. Shervill, of the third division port police. The fire brigade under the command of chief engineer Milne at once proceeded to the scene, but experienced the greatest difficulty in getting near the burning vessel, owing to the many cargo boats lying by. The firemen were compelled to climb over these boats, at great risk owing to the darkness prevailing at the time. They were, however, successful, and soon had two long hose pipes at work.

CARGO DAMAGED.

The Europeans, who had first gone to the assistance of the crew, were now compelled to leave the hold, owing to heavy clouds of smoke arising therefrom, and came on deck almost exhausted. The firemen were by this time hard at work, owing to the inflammable nature of the cargo, they were unable to make much headway, and so were content to flood the hold out. Messrs. Tregant and Walker, deputy commissioners of police, arrived on the scene and superintended the operations. The fire lasted for about four hours. The cause of the fire, as far as could be gathered, was the accidental upsetting of a kerosene oil lamp by one of the Chinese carpenters. The following damage has been ascertained: 75 bales of gunny at Rs. 140 each Rs. 10,500; 200 bales of cotton at Rs. 150 each Rs. 30,000; and 50 bags of crushed food at Rs. 5 each Rs. 250 total Rs. 43,500 to say nothing of the damage to the vessel, which will probably amount to many thousands more. It is not yet known if the cargo or the vessel was insured.

THE CANTON RIOTS.

PEOPLE'S DISSATISFACTION.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, 21st February.

The disbanded soldiers after the recent mutiny have been sent to their respective homes and those who were made to remain in military service are greatly dissatisfied with the alleged ill-treatment under the present administration. In view of the punishment meted out to the mutineers by the officials, great dissatisfaction prevails among the people in general at Canton and public sympathy is with the soldiers in their misfortune. Wong Sze Lung, a military officer, who tried to persuade the soldiers to surrender, when the trouble was at its height, received a bullet wound from a shot fired by a Bannerman soldier, when entering the Eastern gate. He is now undergoing treatment in the Army Medical Department. Had Wong Sze Lung succeeded in his mission no serious disturbance as that which has happened would have taken place. Yesterday a large number of people, about four hundred in all, consisting of the local gentry and people, in a body visited Wong in the Army Medical Department, to inquire after his condition. Admiral Li Chun was also there; he was the only official present. During the course of his conversation, Wong, with tears in his eyes, informed the people present that he was sorry not to have been able to settle the incipient disturbance. The people on hearing Wong's remarks were greatly moved. For the past few days the natives press in Canton has been full of comments on the unsatisfactory manner in which the officials handled the soldiers during and after the recent riots in Canton.

The President and Vice-Presidents of the Wai-wai have instructed their secretaries to prepare a table, showing what diplomatic questions remain unsettled to enable negotiations to be opened with the Diplomatic Corps for their settlement after the opening of the year.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council will be held on Thursday, 24th inst., at 2.30 p.m. Following is the agenda:—

Financial Minutes. (Nos. 1 to 4.)
Report of the Finance Committee. (No. 21 of 1909.)

Report on Opium, its nature, composition, preparation and methods of consumption by F. Brown, Government Analyst.

Bye-law under the Public Health and Buildings Ordinances, 1903-1909: Amendment of the "Slaughter Houses and Slaughter of Animals By-laws."

Resolution—That bye-law No. 3 contained in Part I of the Slaughter Houses and Slaughter of Animals By-laws made by the Sanitary Board under the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, on the 20th October, 1909, and approved by the Legislative Council on the 11th November, 1909, be repealed.

The Jury List for 1910.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Pension Ordinance, 1862.

First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to further amend the Liquors Ordinance, 1909.

First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance further to amend the Magistrates and Criminal Law Amendment Ordinance, 1909.

First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to regulate the Law as to Oaths.

First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Official Signatures Fees Ordinance, 1888.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Code of Civil Procedure.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Tramway Ordinance, 1902.

C. CLYMENTI,
Clerk of Councils.

* Will not be proceeded with at this meeting.

N.B.—A meeting of the Finance Committee will be held immediately after the Council.

SHANGHAI LAND INVESTMENT CO., LTD.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The twenty-first annual general meeting of shareholders in the Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd., was held on 16th inst. Mr. E. Jeanne Hogg (chairman) presided, and there were also present, Messrs. E. C. Pearce, C. W. Wrightson, J. M. Young, H. R. Kinnear (Directors), P. Peables (Manager), C. Cummins, G. S. Lindsay, J. Johnston, W. H. Beattie, A. R. Duncan and Dr. Timothy Richard.

The chairman said:—The report and accounts have doubtless had your attention, and we will, with your consent, take them as read. They have been made as fully explanatory as possible, and seeing what a depressing year it has been for owners of property generally, we may really feel very well satisfied with the results. We have made no sales of property of any moment and we suffer in respect of our outgoings, of which there is an over-supply in Shanghai, and as you are doubtless aware there are many empty. Had it not been for this part of our undertaking we should have shown no increase in our gross rentals, a fact which I think you will admit redounds to the credit of the management. As it is, our gross rentals fall short of last year by 12,000 odd (sic). Furthermore, bad times press hard on the side of expenses, which are heavier by some 15,000. Changes of tenancy involve expense, for there is always something to be done for new tenants, and, as I think you will appreciate, we work on the principle of meeting any reasonable wishes of our tenants, as far as we possibly can.

In regard to our income, I may remind you that one valuable property was only completed and partially occupied late in the year, and we have yet to derive the full benefit, which will, in due course, be derived from this source.

With further reference to the accounts, I will add a few words, though they really speak for themselves. In Working Account the credit of "Tia" 9,697.20 for interest is the difference between our receipts from mortgages, and interest on our undeveloped land, and our payments in respect of debentures bank overdraft. The amount is less than last year, as our mortgage loans are reduced by some Tia. 48,000.

The items on the other side of the accounts call for no special comment.

Profit and Loss explains itself.

Reserve Fund remains at the very substantial sum of Tia. 1,323,045.72.

The Reserve Fund for Equalization of Dividends is increased by the Tia. 130,000 appropriated at our last meeting to Tia. 300,000, and secured for position for dividends for a very long time to come even if it were drawn upon at once.

The balance-sheet shows the cost of our property up to date. The chief increase is on No. 6 Estate, on which payments in respect of new buildings have been made to the extent of Tia. 218,000.

There have been a few new buildings on other Estates and a little additional land bought, but otherwise the increases are for interest on undeveloped land.

Our mortgage loans amount to Tia. 2,095,159.43, and are all fully covered.

I do not think there remains more for me to add, but if any one has any questions to ask, I shall be glad, as far as I can to answer them.

A shareholder asked what was the total interest on undeveloped property. The chairman replied that the total amount was Tia. 67,672.20.

The report and accounts were accepted and passed, on the motion of the chairman, seconded by Mr. Young.

The chairman then moved, seconded by Mr. Wrightson: "That the Directors be authorized to pay a final dividend for the year 1909 of 6 per cent, and a bonus of 2 per cent, on the paid-up capital, to the shareholders on the register at this date." The motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. E. Jeanne Hogg was re-elected as a director and Mr. G. R. Wrightson was re-appointed auditor.

That concluded the business of the meeting, and the chairman intimated that the dividend warrants would be dispatched that day.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

THE HARBIN TRAGEDY.

NO APPEAL AGAINST DEATH SENTENCE.

[By Arrangement.]

Tokio, 22nd February.

An Juk-on, the assassin of Prince Ito, stated that he will not appeal against the death sentence.

The assassin is detained in Seoul awaiting the carrying out of the death penalty.

An's accomplices have been temporarily released.

MONEY MARKET IN JAPAN.

LOWERING OF BANK INTEREST.

[By Arrangement.]

Tokio, 22nd February.

The money market being dull all over the country, the leading Banks in Tokio and at Osaka have decided to lower the rate of interest on fixed deposits from 4.5 per cent. to 4 per cent. per annum.

The new rate of interest is to take effect from the 1st prox.

MORE ABOUT MR. WU TIANG-FANG.

MINISTER'S SHAW-LIKE HUMOUR.

As already stated, Mr. Wu Tiang-fang, quill recently the Chinese Minister to Washington, is on his way to China having been recalled apparently to take charge of a home department. Before leaving America he was the subject of the following article, entitled "Shaw-like Humour of Wu Tiang-fang," in a San Francisco journal:—

Whether Wu Tiang-fang, retiring Chinese Minister to the United States, is a disciple or an affinity of George Bernard Shaw is not clear, but that his humour is wonderfully Shaw-like must be apparent to all who read his recent New York interview.

After expressing his deep regret for leaving America to an eastern newspaper man, he said: "I am glad that I am leaving here. You people come and ask me about this and you worry me. For that reason I am glad I am going away."

This deliberate inconsistency, evidently intended as a subtle joke, resulted from a discussion of the San Francisco town wars. Commenting upon these, Dr. Wu indulged in more drolleries:

"In China we have no such people as you have here," he declared. "In China we have no so-called societies. There are tongs societies in my country, of course, but they are not thieves or criminals. All tongs, here, should be suppressed."

Now this is a particularly delicious bit of inaccuracy which might be styled sarcasm, if one could determine at whom it was directed. "Tong" is the Chinese equivalent for "society," and criminal as well as otherwise. Possibly Dr. Wu is poking fun at our misunderstanding of Chinese character and the national prejudice which was aroused by the murder of Elsie Sigel.

Another gem from the Wu interview is the following: "Some years ago, on my first mission to your country, I suggested to the proper authorities—I will not say who—that when a Chinese is proved to be a thief, he should be deported without a trial."

Was anything ever more Shaw-esque than that? Here, at least, we have

RUBBER.

AN EXCITED ROOM.

The London and China Express of January 28 says:—
The market for rubber has been quiet, with little business doing. Fine hard on the spot and January delivery is quoted at 7s. 10d., January-February 7s. 9d., February-March and March-April sold at 7s. 9d. to 7s. 8d., closing 7s. 9d. value. Soft Fine February-March and March-April sellers at 7s. 7d. The receipts at Para this month are 4,200 tons. Plantation is quoted at about 7s. 9d. to 8s. 9d. per lb. for good average sheet.

An excited boom continued in rubber shares. While the prospects of the rubber plantation industry continue excellent, and for the present, at any rate, justify in many cases the high price of shares now ruling, we feel that we should be prepared for some sharp fluctuations. The tone still seems strong, and it would not be at all surprising to see further important advances, but people buying on top of the rise which has taken place must be prepared to take the accompanying risks. The market is extremely wild, and business is at times most difficult to negotiate, shares sometimes being quoted at three different prices by different dealers. The time wasted by attempting to find the price at which it would be most advantageous to deal is considerable. There is a long list of rises in quotations to report, and it is obvious speculation has increased enormously, as well as the large volume of genuine investment business that has been in progress.

At the stock exchange settlement this week rubber shares were given a section of their own in the making-up list. They have hitherto appeared under "Commercial, etc." Secured has the market been with dealers and brokers that it has been found exceedingly difficult to transact business and likewise to obtain prices. Fitting in a small corner of the space devoted to miscellaneous securities, the dealers have gradually widened their sphere of activity until jobs in other markets have had to move on. The initiation of the boom occurred in Mincing-lane, but now it is claimed more business is done on the Stock Exchange.

Amongst the new issues of the week have been the Siam (Sumatra) Rubber Estates, which has been largely over-subscribed; the Rio (Java), whose list closes this morning, and is reported to be well taken. Both companies' shares are at a premium. Another issue is the Penseiro Rubber Estate in Johore, and the Baro (Java) Estates, Limited, capital £70,000, in £1 shares, will be issued almost directly.

Dealers in the rubber market indignantly repudiate the suggestion that an artificial boom is in progress. They are probably justified if the dividend forecasts for 1910 and 1911 are in any way correct, for they point to the fact that the present valuation of the market is by no means excessive. Mr. P. J. Hygeens, Norfolk-street, Strand, computes the dividends of seventy companies, calculated on the present buying prices of the shares as 19.0, 23.1, 19.1, 21.2, 15.1, 19.1, 20.1, all bearing 33. If the profits six years hence were only 1s. per pound on rubber in full bearing, the companies which are now old-established would be paying a ready 10 per cent. on present rates.

The *Indische Mercur* has a statement of capital sunk in rubber enterprises in Netherlands India in February, 1909, the following nationalities held investments:—Dutch, 3,425,000 g.; English, 5,810,000 g.; Franco-Belgian, 6,670,000 g.; German, 924,000 g. The foregoing represents the investments held in Java. Those held in Sumatra, Borneo were as follows:—Dutch, 1,550,000 g.; English, 14,234,000 g.; Franco-Belgian, 7,850,000 g.; and German 1,335,000 g. By the end of the year the corresponding investments were as follows:—Java, Dutch capital 8,730,000 g.; English, 17,220,000 g.; Franco-Belgian, 8,810,000 g.; German 9,000,000 g.; Sumatra-Borneo Dutch, 9,450,000 g.; English, 13,000,000 g.; Franco-Belgian, 8,600,000 g.; and German, 1,530,000 g. The most remarkable feature is the great increase in the English holdings in Netherlands India.

It will be well to puncture a fact recorded by a city contemporary, which is of particular interest to shareholders in Eastern rubber companies. In spite of any sharp variations in values of rubber, the future of the cultivated product is assured, for it can be more depended upon by manufacturers because of its purity and other characteristics which are superior to those of the wild article. The talk occasionally heard as to the risks facing the investor in rubber plantations has no doubt been exaggerated as regards over-production possibilities, while the fact has been heard, for some, at all events, of synthetic rubber. The means of securing a supply of labour sufficient to ensure a steady expansion of cultivation are being closely considered in the East, and bearing upon this a Malayan authority asserts that estates where the coolies are housed decently, paid fairly, and handled humanely, rarely lack labourers, so that the matter really resolves itself into one of management.

THE QUESTION OF LABOUR SUPPLY.
To all thoughtful persons interested in the plantation rubber industry the question must often occur as to whether the future supply of available labour is not, perhaps, the most vital point in the future. A correspondent of the *L. & C. Express* remarks: "While in conversation with several leading planters in the Federated Malay States, last year, I gathered that the number of coolies per acre required to efficiently tap an estate varied between 15 and 17. Now seeing that at present there are about 400,000 acres under rubber in five years' time, no less than 6,000,000 to 7,000,000 coolies will be required for tapping purposes alone. Seeing that the Malay is perfectly useless as a plantation coolie, owing to his independence and idleness, and as the Chinese demands too high a wage, and cannot be trusted as a tapper, as his carelessness would invariably result in his wounding the trees, the only source of coolie labour available is

by immigration, and is obtainable from Ceylon and the south of India and from Java. As the demand for labour increases, which it must do to the tune of eight-fold within the next five years, so that all matured trees shall be efficiently tapped, the cost of labour will doubtless increase by quite 50 per cent. This must mean that the 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d. present cost of tapping, curing, and distributing the rubber, must increase to something like 1s. 9d. to 2s. It must also be remembered that the mortality per annum among the coolies ranges from 5 per cent. upwards, and is practically never less than 5 per cent.; therefore, with a coolie population of 600,000 to 700,000, the annual immigration of coolies simply to replenish the deaths must amount to at least 30,000 to 35,000. As the *Straits Times* has recently pointed out, if the labour problem became acute, cost would rise on the one hand and output would fall on the other, so that some fair promise of profit might be dashed. We do not take a pessimistic view in the least, but the interests of the industry demand that those who are engaged in it should recognize that the present conditions—great scarcity and high prices of the commodity, low capitalization and low expenditure of the companies dealing in it—are not permanently assured, and that scheme which have production of rubber for five years hence in view must be financed with prudence and economy, so that they may enter any period of difficulty under favourable conditions.

Having noted so much, we may look a little further ahead and point out that the cost of tapping is naturally reduced as the age of trees on a given planted area advances. The cost to collect 3 lb. of rubber from one well-matured tree must be less than that for collecting the same amount from three or four young trees. The sources from which the Middle East draws its supply of labour are Southern India, Java, and in lesser degree, China. India should furnish a certain quota annually, and Java should be able to furnish a good few thousand every year. It is less than a year ago that Mr. Herbert Wright gave as his opinion in his book dealing with his experiences that Sumatra, Borneo, and Malaya could go on drawing labour for many years to come without affecting the island. Then there is our faithful labourer, on tobacco and other estates, the Chinese. Can he be reckoned on to supply an appreciable number? The *Financial Times* thinks such is the case, and we also think so. He is not so good as the Malay at clearing jungle, but at planting, weeding, and subsequently tapping (when paid by results) he should do well. The value of Chinese coolies for all kinds of plantation work is perfectly well-known.

If they are understood and well managed they do better at almost every kind of work in connexion with the soil and with crops than any other Orientals. Looking, therefore, at the circumstances of rubber-planting in the Middle East, it seems unlikely any serious labour difficulty should arise.

RUBBER OUTPUTS.

HOW PLANTATION FIGURES ARE USED BY STOCK JOBBERS.

In a recent issue of one of the London financial papers we read the following:—

"One of the reasons, and not the least of them, why the Plantation rubber shares of the Middle East have come into so much favour is the fact that the actual output greatly exceeds the crop estimates of the companies very largely in most leading cases, the original estimates having very wisely been made in a very conservative manner. This will be clearly seen from the following comparative table:—

Company	Estimated output, 1909, lbs.	Actual output, 1909, lbs.	Under-estimated, lbs.
Anglo-Malay	470,000	516,232	46,232
Batu Caves	20,000	43,517	23,517
Consolidated Malay	200,000	215,193	15,193
Damansara	160,000	203,007	43,007
General Ceylon	18,500	31,270	9,770
Goldendale	61,000	95,443	34,443
Golden Hope	40,000	51,402	11,402
"Lightlands"	300,000	341,986	41,986
Kopong	14,000	21,066	7,066
Labu	65,000	85,500	20,500
Landedon	250,000	249,747	
Linggi	423,500	527,000	103,500
London Asiatic	65,000	76,202	11,202
Patallong	120,000	151,994	31,994
Seafield	17,000	43,490	26,490
Selangor	300,000	323,919	23,919
Shelford	23,000	28,963	5,963
Sungei Kapar	160,000	240,500	80,500

Now it is perfectly well known out here that in the majority of cases the recent high price of rubber has made it worth while to employ labour on what normally would be unproductive tapping, and this explains the excess. There has been a kind of forced output, the cost of which has been more than natural output. The policy of the companies has been perfectly justified in all cases where no permanent injury has been done to the trees, but it should not be assumed that the figures indicate a higher investment value in rubber shares. It would be more correct to say that present outputs are misleading.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. P. Bland left Shanghai yesterday for Tientsin by the C. E. & M. S. *Kaiping*, says the *N. C. D. News* of 18th inst. After a brief stay in the southern port they will return to England via Siberia. Mr. Bland's departure terminates a residence in China of twenty-two years, divided between the Imperial Maritime Customs, the Municipal Council, and the British and Chinese Corporations; but it is more than likely that after a stay of two years in the old country he will find the call of the East too insistent to be denied. His special knowledge of the language and people of China is too lively an acquisition to be allowed to rust, and apart from what may be expected from a facile pen, we shall hope to find his exceptional abilities still available for the promotion of British interests in the Far East.

THE CHINA SQUADRON.

STRENGTH OF THE FLAGSHIP.

The strengthening of our fleet in the Far East, which will result by substituting the *Minotaur* for the *King Alfred* as flagship of Vice-Admiral Sir A. L. Wintles, says the *Naval and Military Record*, is considerable. The difference between the displacements of the two vessels is very small—14,000 tons for the *King Alfred* and 14,600 tons for her relief, but these figures convey no idea of the fighting comparison between them. The *King Alfred* was launched in 1901, and the *Minotaur* in 1905. The armament of the *King Alfred* consists of two 9.2-in. 45-calibre guns and 16 6-in. 45-calibre quick-firing weapons. The *Minotaur* has four 9.2-in. 45-calibre guns and 16 5-in. 50-calibre 7.5-in. giving a weight of gunnery of 3,520 lb. to the *King Alfred*'s 3,360 lb. Both ships alike have a 6-in. Krupp belt armaments, but the *Minotaur* has 4 in. forward and 3 in. aft, while the older ship has 3 in. forward and none aft. The *Minotaur*'s guns are far better protected. The *King Alfred* is much the faster of the two, however, being the best of a very fast class, and having done as much as 25.1 knots after having been several years in service. It has been suggested in some quarters—and the rumour is not an improbable one—that in the near future, and pending the formation of the colonial squadrons headed by *Invincible*, the *Minotaur* may be followed by her sisters, the *Shannon* and *Defence*, the *Bedford*, *Kent*, and *Monmouth* being relieved. This would be a tremendous gain to the station, for in place of four ships aggregating 43,500 tons there would be three of 43,600 tons; and against a total of two 9.2 in. and 58.6 in. there would be 12 9.2 in. and 30 7.5 in. guns. The rumour, however, lacks confirmation.

GUNNERY IN 1909.

CHINA FLEET LEADS.

The Admiralty have issued the results of the gunlayers' tests with heavy guns in the entire fleet during the year 1909. The standard of shooting attained in 1908, which was in advance of that of previous years, has been maintained. The China Fleet is placed first in order of merit. Five ships completed, sixty-four men fired, and the result was a score of 68.6 points per gun, or turret. Second place was taken by the Home Fleet, third division, and Third Cruiser squadron, and third by the Home Fleet, second division, and Second Cruiser Squadron. A ride of place as the best shooting ship is taken by H.M.S. *Natal*, of the Home Fleet, second division, which scored 89.44 points. The *King Alfred* comes next with 79.11, and the *Bedford* is third. The percentage of hits to rounds fired rose from 53.57 to 54.12, and the hits per gun per minute from 12.12 and 10.12, guns rose from 56 to 63. Every type of gun makes a better showing than ever before, except, for some unexplained reason, the 9.2-in. gun. The highest number of hits in the whole fleet was made by Petty Officer G. Eaton, of H.M.S. *Natal*, his record being 12. Gunner Scutching, R.M.S. of H.M.S. *King Alfred*, was the second best, with 11 hits, and Petty Officer H. Flocken (H.M.S. *Natal*), Leading Seaman J. Williams (H.M.S. *Monmouth*), and Gunner J. Blanchard, R.M.A. (H.M.S. *Suffolk*) each made 10 hits.—*L. and C. Express*

THE CHINCHOU-ALGON LOAN.

INCREASING THE AMOUNT.

Peking Feb. 17.
The Chinchou-Algon railway loan is to be increased to £1,000,000.
Japan's reply is at present being discussed.
* The original amount of the concession was to be £1,500,000.

COMMENT IN GREAT BRITAIN.

London, Feb. 17.
Japan's offer as regards the Chinchou-Algon railway is regarded doubtfully here, seeing that it contains new demands, notably as regards the supply of materials. The American financiers are also raising their demands.
The Press generally hopes that China will adhere to the main to the accepted lines of the undertaking.—*N. C. D. News*.

The annual report of the Hamburg Chamber of Commerce states that in consequence of the development of the rubber industry in the Malay Peninsula the general situation in the Straits Settlements has greatly improved. The export of plantation rubber for 1909 is estimated at 3,000 tons, and the price of 20 per cent. kilogram has exceeded all expectations. On the other hand, the German embargo had to suffer from the competition of a Siam-Siamese company. A newly-established German line between Singapore and New Guinea has developed very favourably.

Mr. W. Keswick, whose name is so well-known in the Far East, achieved a great triumph in the Epsom division of Surrey yesterday, where he was re-elected a great Unionist interest by a largely increased majority, says the *London and China Express* of January 21. The votes recorded in his favour numbered 10,010, as against only 5,732 for Sir Albert Rollit (L.) Epsom was about as busy as on Derby Day. Racecourses and hacks paraded the main thoroughfares clothed in wraps of the Unionist colours, while a large number of magnificent, turbaned were being driven round about. The country districts polled overwhelmingly Unionist, and many of the farmers gave their labourers a day off to enable them to vote. Mr. Keswick was returned unopposed in 1906, and at the last General Election he retained the seat by over 2,000 votes. A somewhat curious fact is that Sir Albert Rollit, his defeated opponent, is a vice-president of the Japan Society.

RUSSIAN EMIGRANTS TO HAWAII.

A party of some 250 Russian emigrants left Kobe for Honolulu by the "Moegolla" on Saturday and a similar number are to proceed by the "Tanyo-maru" on the 12th instant. On Sunday a *Japan Chronicle* representative visited the quarantine station where the emigrants are being quarantined pending their transshipment at Kobe. There were about a hundred Russians at the station, and a further contingent was expected to arrive by the "Kaga-maru" from Dairen on Monday morning. The emigrants were of the peasant class and evidently very poor. They included men, women, and children. A small number of the men were of good physique and the children were sturdy enough but the women appeared thin and wan. Most of the emigrants looked as though they were not accustomed either to a square meal or the luxury of unlimited water. In the matter of the former they are apparently being looked after well enough during the journey. Soon after noon they lined up one of the sheds, and each received a huge bowl of *shochi* (Russian soup), which smelt appetizing enough. It was a very thick concoction and contained an assortment of meat and vegetables. It was served out by a Russian cook, the brawniest individual of the whole bunch, from a boiler. All behaved in a very orderly manner and appeared satisfied with the treatment accorded them. In one of the buildings Japanese doctors were examining the eyes of three or four of the emigrants who had traces of trachoma. One man has been at the station for some weeks, the doctors declining to allow him to leave for Hawaii until the condition of his eyes improves. In the courtyard surrounded by the sleeping quarters—men one side and women the other—the men, as they gathered round their conductor to receive some instructions, presented a motley appearance, their headgear being specially remarkable for its variety. Not a few wore the tall Astrakhan bushes of the Cossacks, while others wore peaked caps. All—men, women, and children—were thick strong leg-boots, though the remainder of their clothing was in a dilapidated condition in some cases.

As will have been noted from our columns, questions have been raised regarding the condition of the Russian settlers in Hawaii. According to the agents the emigrants are being taken to Hawaii at the instance of the American Government, and are being paid good wages, provided with houses, their children educated free of charge, and other advantages being conceded them. A letter received by the Russian Consul at Yokohama some weeks ago from a number of the settlers contained allegations that they were being deceived and that their conditions were not as had been promised. This letter it appears, was circulated by the Russian authorities in Manchuria and Siberia in the form of a proclamation warning the people not to go to Hawaii. The effect of the proclamation, however, was quite different from what had been anticipated, as some hundreds of persons had never heard of the islands until they saw the proclamation. When they became aware of its contents they picked up their ears, metaphorically speaking, and, not trusting the authorities, whom they suspected of biased motives, conceived the desire to taste of the forbidden fruit. Even if the conditions were as bad as depicted, it was thought by some, they were yet better than the miserable existence which they were leading at home. Accordingly, when the emigration agents travelled along the railway they were besieged at every station by peasants anxious to try their luck in the far-off islands. From this *embarras de richesses* the agents were able to make a selection instead of taking all and sundry.

As a reply to the letter sent to the Consul, Mr. Perelstus, one of the agents, is publishing in the *Harbin Press* a whole series of letters from settlers in Hawaii who claim to be well satisfied with their new life, which, they say, is everything that was promised them. We now note a letter in the *Nezaya Zhien* signed by a M. Voronassky, who points out some grave disadvantages attending settlement in Hawaii. He says that the islands, being almost tropical—28° north latitude—are quite unsuited to Russians, and that settlers are called upon to do the work of negroes and Mongols. The Americans themselves do not work at labourers on the plantations, neither do Europeans. Plantation work on the American continent is done by negroes, while in Hawaii Japanese and Chinese have been engaged therein. It is only since the great strike among the Japanese in the islands, says the writer of the letter—even the Japanese found the conditions too severe—that the American planters have made an attempt to substitute white labour for coloured. European and American labourers were invited, but having heard of the conditions on the plantations, they declined to come out. Only Russians have foolishly allowed themselves, continues M. Voronassky, to be misled by glowing and widely propagated circulars depicting Hawaii as a paradise. True, some of the settlers have expressed satisfaction, but they arrived towards the end of the year, when there is not much work for them to do, and Hawaii in the winter is truly a delightful place; but the hardest work on the plantations is in the summer, when the settlers will have to work in the broiling sun throughout the day, just like the negroes on the plantations in the Southern States.

There appears to be much discussion as to whether really are the facts in this matter. The following telegraphic information has been received from the Smatra Director and Manager of the Maatschappij tot Milieu-Boschbouw en Exploitatie in Langkat, L.A. Daily aggregate output of Crude Petroleum 100,000 On the Petroleum in Tanks at date 48,000 Cases. Kerosene made since the date of the preceding half-monthly telegram 90,000 Kerosene shipped since the date of the preceding half-monthly telegram 96,000 Kerosene in Stock at Refinery at date 75,000

To-day's Advertisement.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras and Mauritius.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN,"
Captain J. G. Olcott, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 26th February, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED.
Agents.
"Hawking" 22nd February, 1910. [190]

Events Coming.

Tuesday, 22nd February.
Geo. P. Lammett, Auction sale of Postage Stamps, 5 p.m.

Wednesday, 23rd February.
Geo. P. Lammett, Auction sale of Chinese Curios, 2.30 p.m.
Hughes and Hough, Auction sale of Race Ponies, opposite City Hall, 3 p.m.

Thursday, 24th February.
Geo. P. Lammett, Auction sale of Chinese Curios, 2.30 p.m.

Friday, 25th February.
Geo. P. Lammett, Auction sale of Furniture 13, Austin Avenue (Kowloon) 2.45 p.m.

Saturday, 26th February.
Geo. P. Lammett, Auction sale of Furniture, at 4, Lochiel Terrace, (Kowloon) 11 a.m.

China and Manila Steamship Company, Annual Meeting, at the Offices of Shewan Tomes & Co., Noon.

National Bank of China, Limited, Annual Meeting, at Noon.

National Bank of China, Limited, Extraordinary General Meeting, 12.30 p.m.

Hongkong Ice Company Limited, Annual Meeting, at the Offices of the General Managers, 12.30 p.m.

Geo. P. Lammett, Auction sale of Furniture, at 9, MacDonnell Road, 2.30 p.m.

Phoenix Club Singing Concert, 9 p.m.

Theatre Royal, Mignon de Beauville "Bare Foot Dancer," 9.30 p.m.

Monday, 28th February.
Geo. P. Lammett, Auction sale of Furniture, 5 Lochiel Terrace, (Kowloon), 2.45 p.m.

Tuesday, 1st March.
Organ Recital, at St. John's Cathedral, 5.30 p.m.

Saturday, 5th March.
Canton Regatta.

Wednesday, 9th March.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Ltd., Annual Meeting, at the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 12 o'clock Noon.

Thursday, 10th March.
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited, Annual Meeting, at 3, Queen's Road Central, Noon.

Saturday, 12th March.
Hongkong Regatta.

SALON-CINEMA THEATRE,

WYNDHAM (FLOWER) STREET, OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

FIRST APPEARANCE IN HONGKONG

OF

Mr. CARL WALLNER, Whistler and Comedian.

Miss ADA KING

AND

Miss RUBY CRYSTAL

IN THEIR NEW REPERTOIRE.

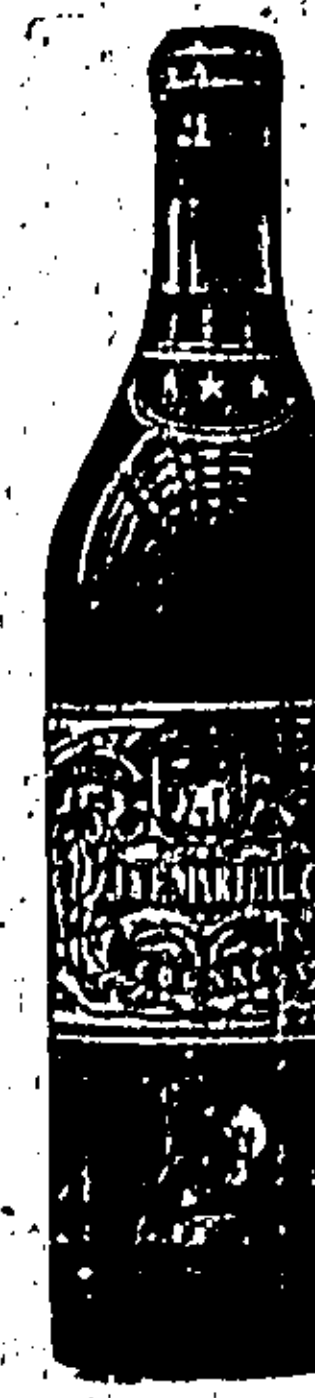
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MATINEES EVERY SATURDAY and SUNDAY 4 p.m. Half-price.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1910. [20]

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SOLE AGENTS—

Used by Connoisseurs, the Medical Profession and Hospitals in preference to other Brandy.

Messrs. Martell & Co. are the Pioneer and leading Cognac Growers and Distillers in the World.

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WINE MERCHANTS,

12, Queen's Road.

Telephone 135.
Hongkong, 9th February, 1910. [19]

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Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

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"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, MAR. 26TH.	"EMPEROR OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, APRIL 2ND.
"EMPEROR OF CHINA" SATURDAY, APRIL 23RD.	"EMPEROR OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, MAY 20TH.
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" SATURDAY, MAY 14TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, JUNE 10TH.
"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, MAY 24TH.	"EMPEROR OF BRITAIN" FRIDAY, JULY 1ST.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, JUNE 4TH.	

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamers as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

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Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone No. 215
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1910

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CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

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STEAMERS.	To Sail
AMOY, SHANGHAI, WEIWEI and CHEFOO	"SHUNTIEN" 23rd Feb. 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW" 23rd Feb. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHEI" 24th Feb. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINEVA" 27th Feb. Daylight.
MANILA	"TEAN" 1st Mar. 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAE" 6th Mar. Daylight.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIA.	"CHANGSHA" 14th Mar. 4 P.M.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

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THE Steamer

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Offering superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, will be despatched from Hongkong as above on or about 1st of March.

FARE TO LONDON £285

A Stewardess and fully qualified Doctor are carried.

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Hongkong, 3rd January, 1910

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

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THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

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For	Steamers	G. Tonnage	Leaves
TACOMA VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	"CHICAGO MARU" Capt. Gotch	6,182	WED'DAY, 23rd Feb. at Noon.
Do.	"ACOMA MARU" Capt. H. Yamamoto	6,178	WED'DAY, 23rd March, at Noon.
TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	"FITZPATRICK" Capt. R. B. Hutchinson		FRIDAY, 4th March, at Noon.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted routes for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connections.

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For	Steamers	Leaves
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY and FOOSHAN	"CHOSHUN MARU" Captain T. Suga	SUNDAY, 27th Feb. at Daylight.
TAMSIU via SWATOW & AMOY.	"DAIGI MARU" Capt. H. Murayama	TUESDAY, 1st Mar. at 12 A.M.
ANPING via SWATOW and AMOY	"SOSHU MARU" Captain T. Suga	WEDNESDAY, 2nd Mar. at 10 A.M.

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T. ARIMA, Manager.

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MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	"KAGA MARU," Capt. M. Hongo, Tons 7000 "ATSUTA MARU," Capt. Wm. Thompson, Tons 9000 "HIACHI MARU," Capt. N. Mathieson, Tons 7000	WEDNESDAY, 2nd Mar. at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 16th Mar. at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 30th Mar. at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE	"TAMBA MARU," Capt. K. Sato, Tons 6500	WED'DAY, 16th March, From YOKOHAMA.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE Via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	"AWA MARU," Capt. S. Ishikawa, Tons 7000	TUESDAY, 19th March, at Noon.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE Via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE	"KUMANO MARU," Capt. M. Winkler, Tons 6000 "YAWATA MARU," Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 5000	FRIDAY, 18th March, at Noon. FRIDAY, 19th Mar. at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE	"TAKASAKI MARU," Capt. A. Mocker, Tons 5000	THURSDAY, 24th Feb.
NAGASAKI, MOJI, KURE, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"HAKATA MARU," Capt. J. Drieg, Tons 6500	WEDNESDAY, 24th Feb. at Noon.
NAGASAKI, MOJI and KOBE	"YAWATA MARU," Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 5000	WEDNESDAY, 16th Mar. at Noon.
BOMBAY, Via SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO	"BOMBAY MARU," Capt. W. Evans, Tons 5000	TUESDAY, 22nd Feb.

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FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR."

Captain S. H. Belton, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 25th instant, at Noon.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified Doctor.

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Fare for round trip \$120.

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DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1910.

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FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

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(FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

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REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE TO

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THE Steamship

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI" Capt. M. S. CROWN.

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Leave Canton for Hongkong at 1.30 every evening (Sunday excepted).

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Meals.....\$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., and SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., No. 5, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1910.

Shipping—Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PANAMA, GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICA and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DELTA."

Captain B. W. H. Snow, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 5th March, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo to the above Ports, in connection with the Company's S.S. "Malaya," 10,883 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. "India," due in London on 15th April, 1910.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to K. A. HEWITT, Superintendant.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1910.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, ROTTERDAM AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"CARMARTHENSIRE"

Captain R. L. Daniel, R.N.R., will be despatched as above about 1st March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1910.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing Date
Kumari	6,232	J. Mathie	10th March
Aymari	4,375	J. Boyd	7th April
Buero			1st May
Oceano	4,657	F. W. Davies	2nd June

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 17th January, 1910.

Intimations.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1908.

KWONG FUNG YUEN, HEAD OFFICE—No. 83, Des Voeux Road West, TIMBER YARDS—Kennedy Town.

TIMBER MERCHANTS, SAW MILL OWNERS, AND GENERAL CONTRACTORS TO H.B.M. Naval and Military Authorities.

HAVE always on hand large stock of American Fir, Douglas Fir, Oregon Pine, Teak, Yucca, Hardwoods, Oregon Spar, Chinese Spar, Chinese Pine of all descriptions. Inspection invited to the Yards.

Best Terms. Quick delivery. LEUNG TAI, Managing Director, Hongkong, 19th January, 1910.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIS & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATIONS BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CL. SING QUOTATIONS
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.		
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	170,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$2,007,819	Interim of £3 for account 1909 @ ex 1/10 = \$12.72	\$965 sellers London £90.10
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	7	20	\$4,000 \$3,000	\$30,552	\$2 (London 1/10) for 1909	\$73 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	none	\$10 for 1908	\$150 buyers
North China Insurance Company	10,000	15	65	Tls. 22,000 Tls. 22,000 Tls. 22,000	Tls. 207,573	Final of 7/6 making 15 1/2 for 1908	Tls. 113 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton	12,400	\$150	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 164,921	Final of \$17 making \$47 for 1907 and interim of \$10 for 1908	\$910
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$7,763	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	\$230 buyers
FIRE.							
China Fire Insurance Company	70,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$375,321	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	\$118 1/2 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$168,711	\$27 for 1907	\$365 sellers
SHIPPING.							
Obion and Mable Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$15	\$7,000 \$7,000 \$7,000	\$1,035	\$1 for 1906	\$8 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Nil	\$1 for year ending 30.6.1908	\$32 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Yacao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$31,770	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909	\$30 1/2 ex div.
Iodo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	45	45	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$13,755	6 1/2 for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/10 = \$3.154	\$63 buyers
Do. (Deferred)	60,000	45	45	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$13,755	Final of 1/2 for 1908 and interim of 1/2 for 1909	75 1/2 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	41	41	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$68,819	\$1200 for year ending 10.4.1909	\$26
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$50,000 \$50,000 \$50,000	\$1,222	\$0.50 for year ending 10.4.1909	\$14
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Dr. \$5,58	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	\$163 buyers
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$1	\$100	none	Dr. \$135,804	\$3 for 1897	\$28 buyers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 5	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 6 02	Tls. 10 for year ending 31.8.09	Tls. 480 buyers
MINING.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	41	41	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	none	Final of 1/6 making 3/4 for 1909	Tls. 181 sellers
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	410	410	none	none	First year	Pa. 20 buyers
Raub Australia Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	1	18/10	\$4 1/2	Dr. \$2,198	No. 12 of 1/4 = 48 cents	\$6
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.							
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Dr. 17,411	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.08	\$10
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$55	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$10,102	none	\$61 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$5	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$15,162	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909	\$56 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 60,000 Tls. 60,000 Tls. 60,000	Tls. 6,16	Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for 1910	Tls. 85 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 1	Tls. 100	Tls. 115,000	Tls. 22,818	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1908	Tls. 130 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 1	Tls. 100	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.1.09	Tls. 103 sales
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$4,641	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	\$16 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$5	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$19,272	Interim of \$2.47 on old and 40 cents on new shares for account 1909	\$90 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$1	\$1	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$26,475	Interim of 3/4 for account 1909	\$99 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$1	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$5,486	60 cents for 1908	\$72 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$30	none	\$278	\$2 for 1908	\$26 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,523,045	Tls. 122,404	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909	Tls. 117 1/2
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	11,908	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	\$42 1/2
COTTON MILLS.							
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 5	Tls. 10,000	12,991	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.10.09	Tls. 130 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$1	Tls. 40,000	\$4,551	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	\$6 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 175,000	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 31.10.09	Tls. 61
Lao-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 4,829	Tls. 4 for 1908	Tls. 76
Sey Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 50	Tls. 21,172	Tls. 15,912	Tls. 50 for 1908	Tls. 375
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,000	12/6	12/6	\$1,500	\$648	15 % per share for 1908	\$10
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$1,000,000	Nil	\$1.20 for 1908	\$12 1/2 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$61,138	50 cents for year ended 21.2.08	\$6 1/2
Do. Do. special shares	50,000	\$1	\$1	none	\$1,407	80 cents for 1909	\$8 1/2 sellers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$1	\$100,000	\$1,407	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.09	\$16 1/2 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$1,000	1,89	Interim of 35 cents for account 1909	\$7 1/2 sales
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	\$3,756	8 cents for year ending 31.12.08	\$12
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$5,000	\$670	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.09	\$20 1/2
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$1	none	\$5,195	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	\$175 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000	\$7,616	Interim of \$1 for account 1909	\$211 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000	\$8,790	Final of Tls. 1 1/2 and bonus of Tls. 7 1/2 for 1909	Tls. 1,030 s.
Maatschappij tot Mijde, Bosch- en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 547,500	Tls. 316,682	80 cents on fully paid share and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	\$13 sellers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,000	\$2,204	None	\$10 sellers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,000	\$2,204	None	\$10 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	none	18,640	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	Tls. 150 s.
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 14,810 Tls. 14,810	Tls. 5,250	None	\$22 1/2 sellers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. \$56,602	40 cents for year ending 31.5.09	\$42 1/2
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$25	none	\$63	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	\$10 sellers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$172	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.5.09	\$12 1/2 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$16,000	\$342	Final of 30 cents for 1908	\$7 sellers
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$12	\$10	\$300,000	\$2,613	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1908	\$3 sellers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	none	\$782	None	7 1/2 sales
RUBBERS.							
Allagar Rubber Estates	750,000	2 1/2	2 1/2	none	none	Interim of 6 1/2 for account 1909	22/6 ex div.
Anglo-Malay Rubber Company, Limited (fully paid)	1,500,000	2 1/2	2 1/2	none	none	45 % interim for 1909	\$145
Balgownie Rubber Estate, Limited	20,000	\$10	\$10	\$7,400	\$11,05	2/6 for 1909	\$90 1/2 sales
Castlefield Rubber Estate, Limited	33,650	4 1/2	4 1/2	none	\$2,320	None	137/6
Damanara (Selangor) Rubber Co.	110,000	4 1/2	4 1/2	none	none	None	80
Golconda Malay Rubber Co.	80,000	4 1/2	4 1/2	none	none	7 1/2 and interim for 1909	112/6 nominal
Highland & Lowland Para. Rubber Co. (fully paid)	181,454	4 1/2	4 1/2	none	none	None	7/9
Do. Do. (contributory)	123,545	4 1/2	4 1/2	none	none	20 % for year ending 31.6.08	147 1/2 sales
Kamuning (Perak) Rubber Tin & Co.	950,000	2 1/2	2 1/2	none	1,80	Interim of 40 % = 90d. for account 1909	147 1/2 nominal
Do. do. A Shares	950,000	2 1/2	2 1/2	none	none	None	70 1/2 sales
Do. do. B Shares	950,000	2 1/2	2 1/2	none	none	None	139/6
Kuala Lumpur Rubber Co., Limited	105,000	4 1/2	4 1/2	none	none	None	175 1/2
Linggi Plantations, Limited (ordinary)	100,000	2 1/2	2 1/2	none	none	Interim of 50 % for 1909	125 1/2 sales
Do. do. (7% pref.)	10,000	4 1/2	4 1/2	none	none	None	47 1/2
Ledbury Rubber Estates, Limited	6,000	4 1/2	4 1/2	none	none	None	\$175 buyers
Do. do. (contributory)	40,000	4 1/2	4 1/2	none	none	7 1/2 interim for 1909	130/6
Sagga Rubber Company, Limited	20,000	4 1/2	4 1/2	\$20,000	\$1,275	None	31/6
Sandycroft Rubber Company	50,000	4 1/2	4 1/2	none	none	None	47 1/2
Sekong Rubber Company, Limited	20,000	4 1/2	4 1/2	none	none	None	\$175 buyers
Shanghai Rubber Estate Limited	25,000	4 1/2	4 1/2	none	none	None	71/6
Singapore & Johore Rubber Company, Limited	2,500	\$100	\$100	none	none	None	130/6
Sungai Choh Rubber Estate Company, Limited	45,000	4 1/2	4 1/2	none	none	None	130/6
Subang Kapar Rubber Company	110,000	4 1/2	4 1/2	none	\$3,448	None	130/6

Intimations

COMPANIA GENERAL DE
TABACOS
DE FILIPINAS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL \$1,000,000.



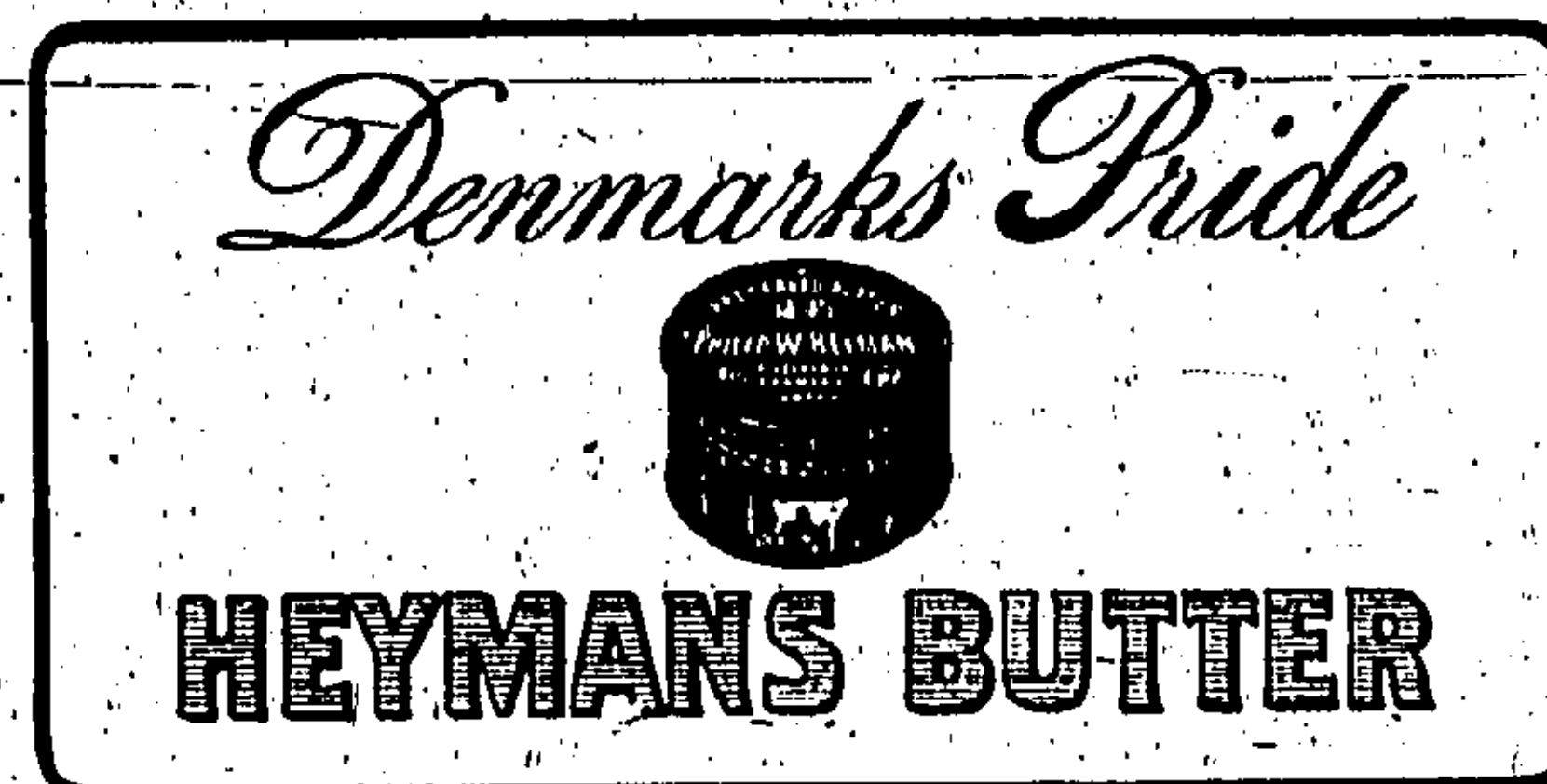
"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA."

High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vegueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G. Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.

BARRETTO & CO.,
AGENTS.

SIEMSEN & CO., Sole Agents.

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REGRET

You will NEVER if you

VISIT

MOHIDEEN &
THAHA,

in

D'AGUILAR STREET,
the
NEW JEWELLERS
AND DEALERS

in

CEYLON PRECIOUS
STONES
of every description, and
other GEMS.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1900

OSMAN &
CASUM,

1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

JUST UNPACKED

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed
HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWER
& FEATHERS.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILES.

LACE and EMBROIDERIES a speciality.

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES and
HOUSEHOLD LINENS.Samples on application.
Coast Port Orders carefully
executed
Hongkong 21st September, 1909.

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HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

12, D'AGUILAR STREET,

HONGKONG.

November, and September, 1909.

MOTOR CARS

FOR HIRE.

THE ONLY GARAGE IN TOWN.

MOTOR BOATS

FOR HIRE

ALWAYS AT BLAKE PIER.

NEW BICYCLES

FOR HIRE and SALE.

GENERAL REPAIRERS

OF

TYPEWRITERS, BICYCLES

and MOTORS.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,

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